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**BOROUGH**



**OF DOVER.**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

*Medical Officer of Health*

for the

**TOWN and PORT of DOVER**

**1923.**

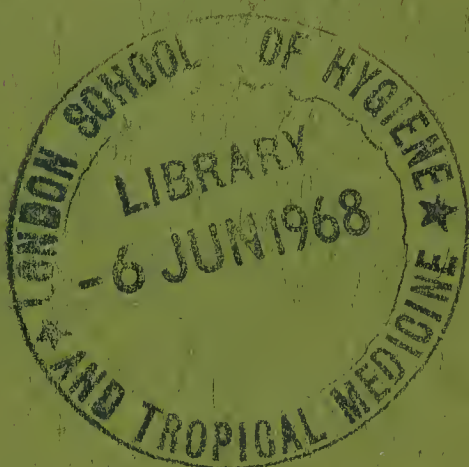
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1924.

68011



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# ANNUAL REPORT

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TOWN and PORT of DOVER

1923.

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A. B. McMASTER, M.D., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.


Medical Officer of Health,  
Port Medical Officer of Health,  
School Medical Officer,  
Medical Superintendent of Isolation Hospital,  
Medical Officer in Charge of Maternity and  
Child Welfare.

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# BOROUGH OF DOVER.

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE:

1923-24

*Chairman :*

ALDERMAN W. G. LEWIS, J.P.

*Members :*

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN R. J. BARWICK, J.P.)

ALDERMAN H. E. RUSSELL

„ C. J. SELLENS, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. J. BARNES, J.P. COUNCILLOR S. J. LIVINGS

„ J. R. CAIRNS	„ F. H. MORECROFT
„ W. H. EAST	„ G. M. NORMAN
„ D. H. FOX	„ A. J. PEARCE
„ P. KENNETT	„ F. R. POWELL
„ J. S. LEARMONT	„ J. G. THOMAS
	„ P. GOLDFINCH

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## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE :

1923-24

*Chairman :*

ALDERMAN C. J. SELLENS, J.P.

*Members :*

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (ALDERMAN R. J. BARWICK, J.P.)

ALDERMAN SIR E. FARLEY, J.P.

„ W. G. LEWIS, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. R. CAIRNS	MR. M. KOETTLITZ, L.R.C.P.
„ W. H. EAST	MR. E. CHITTY
„ D. H. FOX	MISS H. DOWLE
„ W. J. GEORGE	MRS. F. M. E. BUTLAND
„ P. GOLDFINCH	MRS. E. M. BEAUFOY
„ P. KENNETT	MISS BOMFORD
„ W. DONALD	MRS. E. M. ORD
„ J. S. LEARMONT	
„ A. J. PEARCE	
„ F. R. POWELL	



Public Health Department,

BROOK HOUSE, DOVER,

21st July, 1924.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee :*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the Public Health Administration of the Borough and Port Sanitary District for the year 1923.

The outstanding features of the vital statistics are a death-rate of 10.3, an infantile mortality rate of 50, and an absence of deaths from Diphtheria. These three facts are desirable records for the Town.

On the other hand, the death-rate from Cancer and other malignant diseases is 1.61 per thousand of the population, the highest rate from this cause during the past 21 years.

Of the deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 36 % were of persons with regard to whom no notification was received before death. Until all cases of the disease are notified, it is impossible to take all necessary precautions against the spread of that infection. As a further measure in the prevention of Tuberculosis, the provision of the Open-air School which the Education Committee have under consideration will be valuable.

The incidence of all other infectious diseases has been particularly low.

The results of the analyses carried out under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, show that 13.2 % of the samples examined were adulterated, as compared with 9.4 % in 1922, and 7.5 % in 1921. This marked increase in the percentage of adulterated articles, arises chiefly from the results obtained in connection with milk and tinned vegetables.

Owing to the continued lack of adequate housing accommodation in separate dwellings, a number of large houses have been sub-divided into "flats," and others sublet as "houses-let-in-lodgings." As the Housing Act of 1923 has fixed the financial

basis (a 50 % grant) on which reconstruction schemes for insanitary areas will be dealt with, I consider that the time has arrived when further housing accommodation should be provided for those living in these areas. Private enterprise should be encouraged to build other new houses under the £100 grant scheme.

My thanks are due to all the members of the Staff for their assistance in the work of the Department.

I thank you, Gentlemen, for your continued support, and the courteous consideration you have given to the many Public Health problems arising in 1923.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. B. McMASTER.



# ANNUAL REPORT, 1923.

## 1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres) ..	...	...	...	2,024
Population (Census, 1921, revised) ...	...	...	...	39,995
Housing data at Census, 1921 :—				
Number of structurally separate dwellings :—				
Occupied	...	...	...	8,482
Vacant on Census Night ...	...	...	...	346
			—	8,828
Number of private families occupying the	8,482			
separate dwellings	...	...	...	9,351
Number of persons in the	9,351	private families	...	37,526
Average number of persons per separate dwelling	...			4.4
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate, 1923)	...			40,740
Rateable Value ...	...	...	...	£208,508
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	£826

## 2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

### Births.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate	424	418	842
Illegitimate	15	18	33
	—	—	—
Total	439	436	875

Birth Rate (per 1,000) : 21.48.

### Deaths.

Registered in Borough	212	211	423
Deaths of Non-residents deducted	11	12	23
Total in Borough	201	199	400
	—	—	—
Transferred Deaths	11	12	23
	—	—	—
Net total Deaths in 1923	212	211	423

Death Rate (per 1,000) : 10.38.

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:

From sepsis ... nil. From other causes ... 3

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :—

Legitimate ... 45      Illegitimate ... 182      Total ... 50.28

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	3
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	2
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	4

**Causes of Death in the Borough of Dover during 1923**  
(Civilians only) :

No.					Males.	Females.	Total.
	All Causes	...	...	...	212	211	423
<hr/>							
1.	Enteric Fever	..	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Small-pox	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Measles	...	...	...	2	1	3
4.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	1	1
5.	Whooping Cough		...	...	—	2	2
6.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Influenza	..	...	...	5	—	5
8.	Encephalitis Lethargica			...	—	—	—
9.	Meningococcal meningitis			...	—	—	—
10.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis			...	11	16	27
11.	Other tuberculous diseases			...	2	4	6
12.	Cancer, malignant disease			...	25	41	66
13.	Rheumatic Fever		...	.	2	2	4
14.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1	1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.			...	19	19	38
16.	Heart disease	...	...	...	26	21	47
17.	Arterio sclerosis	...	...	...	8	9	17
18.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	19	16	35
19.	Pneumonia (all forms)	..		...	15	10	25
20.	Other respiratory diseases			...	1	1	2
21.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum				1	1	2
22.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years	...			3	1	4
23.	Appendicitis and typhlitis			...	—	2	2
24.	Cirrhosis of liver		...	...	1	1	2
25.	Acute and chronic nephritis			...	6	4	10
26.	Puerperal sepsis...		...	...	—	—	—
27.	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition...				—	3	3
28.	Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth				10	10	20
29.	Suicide	...	...	..	3	1	4
30.	Other deaths from violence			...	4	2	6
31.	Other defined diseases	...		...	48	40	88
32.	Causes ill-defined or unknown...				1	2	3
<hr/>							

Special Causes included above :—

Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
Polioencephalitis	...		...	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under one  
year of age :—

Total	...	...	...	28	16	44
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	4	6
<hr/>						
Total Births	...	...	...	439	436	875
Legitimate	...	...	...	424	418	842
Illegitimate	...	...	...	15	18	33
<hr/>						
The number of uncertified deaths was	...	...	...	...	...	11
The number of Coroner's Inquests was	...	...	...	...	...	14

## Mortality in Relation to Season :

	Total Number of Deaths.			Death- rate per 1000 of population.	Deaths under One Year.	Infantile Mortality per 1000 Births.
January	...	...	40	11.7	3	41
February	...	...	37	10.9	—	—
March	...	...	50	14.7	9	123
April	...	...	33	9.7	3	41
May	...	...	30	8.8	2	27
June	...	...	36	10.6	5	69
July	...	...	33	9.7	7	96
August	...	...	24	7.1	2	27
September	...	...	28	8.2	2	27
October	...	...	36	10.6	2	27
November	...	...	40	11.7	4	55
December	..	...	36	10.6	5	69
Total	...	..	423	10.38	44	50

## Ward Distribution of Deaths :

	WARDS.						
	River.	Castle.	Barton.	St. Barts.	Town and Pier.	Hough- ham.	Total
Under 1 year	2	12	4	3	16	7	44
1 and under 5	1	2	2	7	2	2	16
5 and under 15	1	2	—	1	1	—	5
15 and under 25	3	1	—	5	2	6	17
25 and under 65	12	34	23	20	44	25	158
65 and upwards	22	40	30	24	36	31	183
All Ages	41	91	59	60	101	71	423

### 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1923.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified:								Total Cases.	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths:							Total.
	1 yr.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and over.			1 yr.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	8	21	4	1	—	—	34	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	1	2	4	20	4	2	—	—	33	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	2	—	1	5	5	8	2	4	27	1	—	—	—	4	2	2	8	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ...	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox ...	—	2	8	38	15	—	—	—	63	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:																		
(a) Pulmonary:																		
M. ...	—	—	2	5	12	20	4	—	43	—	—	—	1	6	4	—	11	—
F. ...	—	—	2	8	21	13	10	—	54	1	—	—	6	6	2	2	16	—
Total ...	—	—	4	13	33	33	14	—	97	1	—	—	7	12	6	2	27	—
(b) Non-Pulmonary																		
M. ...	—	—	3	4	1	3	—	—	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
F. ...	—	2	—	4	2	1	—	—	9	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	4	—
Total ...	—	2	3	8	3	4	—	—	20	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	6	—

# Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1923 :

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Noti- fied.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital				
	16	12*	4	12†	—	—	—

\* Seven of these cases were treated as out-patients at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover. The four hospital cases were treated in the Borough Isolation Hospital.

† Four of the sixteen infants have left the Borough.



#### 4. CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

##### Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases notified in each ward was :—

		River.	Barton.	St. Bartholo- mew,s.	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier.	Total.
1923	...	5	3	12	1	6	6	33

The age-distribution of the cases was as follows :—

Age.		No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.	
Under 5 years	...	...	7	1	14 %
5—15	„	...	20	—	—
15—25	„	...	4	—	—
25—45	„	...	2	—	—
45—65	„	...	—	—	—

Attack-rate per 1,000 of population=0.81.

Death-rate per 1,000 of population=0.02.

##### Diphtheria.

The number of cases notified in each ward was :—

		River.	Barton.	St. Bartholo- mew's.	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier.	Total.
1923	...	7	5	12	5	2	3	34

The age-distribution of the cases was as follows :—

Age.			No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality,
Under 5 years.	...	...	8	—	—
5—15	„	...	21	—	—
15—25	„	...	4	—	—
25—45	„	...	1	—	—
45—65	„	...	—	—	—

Attack-rate per 1,000 of population=0.83.

Death-rate per 1,000 of population=*Nil*.

##### Enteric Fever.

The number of cases notified in each Ward was :—

		River.	Barton.	St. Bartholo- mew's.	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier	Total.
1923	...	—	—	—	2	—	3	5

The age distribution of the cases was :—

		No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.
Under 5 years	...	...	—	—
5—15	„	...	2	—
15—25	„	...	2	—
25—45	„	...	1	—
45—65	„	...	—	—

Attack-rate per 1,000 of population=0.12.

Death-rate per 1,000 of population=*Nil*.

### Clinical Notes on Cases.

1. Female, aged 24 years ; 33 days in hospital. A mild case. Widal reaction positive for B. Typhosus.

2. Male, aged 36 years ; 36 days in hospital. A very mild case. Widal reaction negative in second week for B. Typhosus. Organism cultivated later from both urine and faeces.

3. Female, aged 18 years ; 41 days in hospital. Widal reaction positive for B. Para-typhosus "B."

4. Male, aged 14 years ; nursed in private nursing home. Widal reaction positive for B. Para-typhosus "B." Mild case.

5. Male, aged 14 years ; nursed in private nursing home. Widal reaction positive for B. Para-typhosus "B." Mild case.

The last three cases occurred in a residential school in the Borough. One of the maids, aged 27, in the same place, gave a positive Widal reaction for B. Para-typhosus "B" also ; and was removed to hospital for observation. There was no history of illness, and, as she was not proved to be a "carrier," she was discharged after 20 days.

### Small-pox.

Although Small-pox was again prevalent in various parts of the country during 1923, no cases appeared in the Borough.

### Measles.

Number of Deaths...	...	...	...	3
Death-rate per 1,000 of population	...	...	...	0.07

### Deaths in age-groups :

Under 1 year.	1-2 years.	2-5 years.	5-15 years.
<i>Nil.</i>	2	<i>Nil.</i>	1

### Chicken-pox.

In view of the prevalence of Small-pox in this country, the Local Authority, with the approval of the Ministry of Health, made Chicken-pox compulsorily notifiable in the Borough on July 28th, 1923, from which date, until the close of the year, the following cases were notified :—

### WARDS.

	River.	Barton.	St. Bartholo- mew's	Castle.	Hougham.	Town and Pier.	Total.
1923.	1	5	3	10	24	20	63

The age distribution of the cases was :—

Age.	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.
Under 5 years	10	—	—
5—15	38	—	—
15—25	15	—	—
25—45	—	—	—
45—65	—	—	—

### Diarrhoea and Enteritis.

Deaths in age-groups :

Under 1 year.

4

### Influenza.

There was a decided diminution of Influenza below the records for 1922. The number of deaths from Influenza, all forms of Pneumonia, and all forms of Bronchitis in 1923, were :—

	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
1923.	5	25	35
Death-rate per 1,000 of Population...	0.12	0.61	0.86

### Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations, 1919.

One case of Malaria was notified, the patient having contracted the disease overseas. No cases of Dysentery were notified.

Twenty-seven cases of primary Pneumonia were notified in accordance with the Regulations. Eight of the notified cases had a fatal termination.

### Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary.	Other Forms.
Cases notified ... ..	97	20
Deaths ... ..	27	6
Death-rate per 1,000 of Population ... ..	0.66	0.15

Six of the patients notified during 1923 died in the course of the year.

Of the total deaths from Tuberculosis, 12, or 36 per cent., were those of non-notified cases.

Continuous effort is necessary to secure a fair standard of notification of Tuberculosis in the Borough. The ratio of non-notified deaths shows a fractional increase (i.e., 0.03 % ) over the record for 1922.

## 5. SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR DISTRICT :

### Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) **General** : There is no provision by the Local Authority for general nursing in the home. Parochial nurses, supported by voluntary funds, are available in some of the parishes.

There is a Town Nurses' Association, supported by voluntary contributions, from which nurses are sent to aid poor persons on payment of 1d. per week by the assisted persons.

Under the Council's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, there is a voluntary fund for the provision of "home helps" to expectant and nursing mothers in case of need.

(b) **For Infectious Diseases** : There is no provision for nursing assistance in the home in cases of infectious diseases. All cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases—measles, etc., are visited by the Health Visiting Staff, who render all assistance and advice possible. In cases of necessity, patients suffering from Measles, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Infantile Diarrhoea or Puerperal Fever are treated at the Isolation Hospital.

All cases of notifiable infectious diseases are, unless in exceptional cases, accommodated in the Isolation Hospital.

**Midwives** : There is no employment of, or subsidy to, practising Midwives, by the Local Authority.

There are seven midwives practising in the Borough.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

#### Maternity and Child Welfare Centre :

One, at Brook House, Dover, provided by the Local Authority.

Pre-natal and Infant Consultations, Infant operations, supply of milk and Glaxo in necessitous cases ; also supply of medicaments

**School Clinic** : Treatment Clinic, provided by the Local Education Authority, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover :—

**Sections** : Minor Ailments Clinic.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Defects of Nose and Throat Clinic.

Dental Clinic.

An Inspection Clinic is also held twice a week at the Infant Welfare Centre, Brook House, by arrangement with the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.



**Tuberculosis Dispensary :**

Provided by the Kent County Council, and held at 9, Eastbrook Place, Dover, each Thursday from 10 to 12 (noon), and from 1.30 to 4 p.m., also on first Thursday in month from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

**Venereal Diseases Clinic :**

Provided by the Kent County Council, and held in the Out-patient Department of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover, as follows :—

For MEN :            Mondays at 8 p.m.  
                              Thursdays at 4 p.m.

For WOMEN :        Mondays at 8 p.m.  
                              Thursdays at 4 p.m.

**Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority :**

**Tuberculosis :** *Under consideration.*    **Maternity :** *Nil.*    **Children :** *Nil.*

**Fever :**

Provided by Local Authority, situated at Tower Hamlets, within the Borough. Accommodation for Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Enteric Fever. Contains 55 beds. Cases of Puerperal Fever, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Infantile Diarrhœa, Measles, Pneumonia, etc., are admitted as circumstances permit.

**Small-pox :**

Provided by Local Authority, situated at Poulton, near Dover, in Dover Rural District, distance of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Dover Town Hall. Accommodation, 20 beds, with ample ground for additional accommodation if necessary.

**Any Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children :**

No provision by Local Authority.

(a) The Dover Preventive and Rescue Association, supported by voluntary contributions, affords shelter for suitable cases; (b) the Dover Gordon Boys' Orphanage and Home, and (c) the Dover Training Home for Orphan Girls, both supported voluntarily, accommodate homeless children.



### **Ambulance Facilities :**

**(a) For Infectious Cases :**

During 1922, the horse-drawn ambulance was replaced by a motor ambulance. This is kept at the Fever Hospital, and used for the transport of infectious cases. The equipment has added materially to the efficiency of the arrangements for the transport of patients.

**(b) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases :**

The Local Police and St. John Ambulance Brigade have stretchers for non-infectious and accident cases. To this equipment, during 1923, was added a motor ambulance, provided by public subscriptions, and then presented to the Dover Town Division of the Brigade.

### **Isolation.**

The following is a summary of the patients treated at the Borough Isolation Hospital during the year :—

# ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

## Summary of Patients Treated during the Year 1923.

Disease.	Category.	Remaining in Hospital 31-12-22.	Admitted during 1923.	Total treated 1923.	Discharged 1923.	Deaths 1923.	Remaining in Hospital 31-12-23.	Case Mortality.
Scarlet Fever ...	Borough ...	9	28	37	31	1	5	2.7
	Rural ..	—	6	6	6	—	—	—
	Port ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
	Naval ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	Borough	12	27	39	38	—	1	—
	Rural ...	—	4	4	3	—	1	—
	Military	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
	Port ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
	Naval ..	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria Carriers ...	Borough	—	9	9	9	—	—	—
	Rural ...	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	Borough	—	3	3	2	1	—	33.3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	Borough	—	4	4	4	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	Borough	2	3	5	4	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	Port ...	—	1	1	1	—	—	—

Chicken-Pox ...	...	Borough Port ...	— —	1 1	1 1	1 1	— —	— —	— —
Measles ...	...	Borough	—	3	3	3	—	—	—
Phthisis ...	...	Borough	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Scabies ...	...	Borough	—	6	6	6	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	...	Borough	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Observation ...	...	Borough Rural ...	— —	7 1	7 1	5 1	1* —	1 —	14.3 —
Totals ...	...	Borough Rural ... Port ... Naval ... Military	23 — — — —	93 13 4 2 1	116 13 4 2 1	105 12 4 2 1	3 — — — —	8 1 — — —	— — — — —
Grand Total ...	...	All Categories...	23	113	136	124	3	9	

NOTE. \* This death was certified as Marasmus.

## 6. LABORATORY WORK.

The bacteriological examination of swabs from Diphtheria cases and contacts is carried out as a routine practice. The specimens are examined at the County Laboratory at Maidstone, where the examinations are carried out without fee. In times of pressure, specimens are also sent to the Clinical Research Association, London. Other bacteriological examinations are also carried out at the County Laboratory when required.

Total pathological specimens examined at County Laboratory during year	...	...	...	...	954
Total pathological specimens examined at the Clinical Research Association Laboratory	...				16
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	970
					<hr/>

### Results.

	No. Submitted.	No. giving Positive Results.	No. giving Negative Results.
Diphtheria :			
Cases ... ..	333	93	240
Contacts ... ..	281	14	267
Enteric Fever ... ..	41	7	34
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	165	39	126
Ringworm of Scalp... ..	147	73	74
Other Specimens ... ..	3	1	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ... ..	970	227	743
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Sera and Vaccines.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is available for use by medical practitioners when required, and is also used extensively at the Isolation Hospital.

Anti-Influenzal Vaccine is also available for use by medical practitioners; while other special sera or vaccines are obtained and utilised as occasion arises.

## 7. SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

### Adoptive Acts, Local Orders, etc.

The adoptive Acts in force in the Borough are :—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—The whole of Part II. and III., Sections 52 to 67 of Part IV., the whole of Part V., and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X. of the Act.

### Orders :

Offensive Trades : Order of Local Government Board, dated 17th November, 1911, under Section 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades of dealer in rags and bones and fish fryer in the Borough to be offensive trades.

Port Sanitary : Dover Port Order, 1922, constituting Dover a Port Sanitary Authority as from 1st October, 1922.

### Bye-Laws and Regulations.

Alteration of Buildings	...	...	...	...	10th Oct., 1892
Streets and Buildings	...	...	...	...	15th Sept., 1868
New Streets and Buildings	...	...	...	...	26th May, 1877
Common Lodging Houses	..	...	...	...	8th July, 1872
" " "	...	..	...	...	26th May, 1877
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	30th May, 1899
Wholesale Fishmarket	...	...	...	..	25th June, 1907
Good Rule and Government, and Prevention and Suppression of Nuisances	...	...	...	...	11th July, 1892
" " "	...	...	...	...	29th Mar., 1904
Prevention of Nuisances from Snow, Filth, etc., and Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	9th Nov., 1859
Removal of Refuse, and Cleansing of Privies, etc.	...	...	...	...	9th Nov., 1859
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	31st July, 1906
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	...	...	...	..	14th Aug., 1897
Regulation of Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	31st Dec., 1912
Dangerous Infectious Disorders (Ships)	...	...	...	...	18th April, 1914



**SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, AND PUBLIC HEALTH  
(MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.**

**Milk and Cream Regulations :**

**1. Milk, and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream :**

	(1)	(2)
	Number of samples examined for the presence of a Preserva- tive.	Number in which Preser- vative was reported to be present, and the amount of Preservative found in each sample (percentage).
Milk ... ..	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
Cream .. ...	7	<i>Nil</i>

Nature of Preservative in each case in column (b), and action taken under the Regulations in regard to it :

*None detected.*

**2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream :**

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the labels as to preservatives were correct :

(i)	Correct statements made	...	...	4
(ii)	Statements incorrect...	...	...	<i>Nil</i>
	Total	...	...	4
(iii)	<i>Percentage of Preservative found in each sample :</i>		<i>Percentage stated on Statutory Label :</i>	
	0.36 % , 0.32 % , 0.37 % , and 0.32 %		" Not exceeding 0.4 % " in each case	

(b) Determinations made of Milk Fat in Cream sold as Preserved Cream :

(i)	Above 35 per cent.	...	...	2
(ii)	Below 35 per cent.	...	...	2
	Total	...	...	4

(c) and (d), there were no breaches of requirements as to labelling or declaration of Preserved Cream.

**3. Thickening Substances :**

There was no evidence of addition of thickening substances.

## Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

## 1. Samples taken and submitted to Public Analyst :

Milk ... ..	53	Spirits ... ..	6
Tinned and bottled products ... ..	18	Sausage, Paste and Pies	5
Self-Raising Flour ... ..	12	Sponge Cake ... ..	4
Drugs ... ..	10	Beer ... ..	4
		Cocoa ... ..	1
			113

## Samples taken informally :

Self-Raising Flour ... ..	4	Fish Meal ... ..	1
Cocoa ... ..	1	Milk ... ..	1
Tinned Goods ... ..	1	Beer ... ..	1
Paste ... ..	1		10

Purchased by Agents ... ..	36
Milk taken in course of delivery. at place of delivery ... ..	13
Number of Agents employed ... ..	5

## 2. Adulterated Samples :

No. of Samples.	Deficient in Fat.	Extraneous Water	Preservatives.	Other Deleterious Substances.
Milk (6) ...	22 %	10 %, 25 % and 7 %	—	Two with colouring matter
Cocoa (1) ...	—	—	—	1/15th grain of arsenic per lb.
Tinned Asparagus (3) ...	—	—	—	1.97, 2.68 and 2.90 grains of tin per lb.
Tinned Tomatoes (2) ...	—	—	—	4.42 and 4.51 grains of tin per lb.
Tinned Peas (1)	—	—	—	1.18 grain of tin and 0.28 grain of copper per lb.
Lime-water (2)	—	—	—	Made with town water instead of distilled

### 3. Action Taken. :

- (a) Samples of milk reported as containing 10 % and 25 % extraneous water : Police Court proceedings were taken against the vendors, who were fined 20/- and £10, respectively.
- (b) Sample of milk containing 7 % extraneous water : The vendor was cautioned by order of the Committee.
- (c) Two samples of milk containing colouring matter : Police Court proceedings taken against the vendors, the summons being dismissed on payment of costs.
- (d) Sample of milk reported as 22 % deficient in fat : Summons withdrawn after explanation.
- (e) Samples of tinned asparagus containing 2.68 and 2.90 grains of tin per pound : Police Court proceedings taken against vendors, when, the summons against the first being dismissed, the proceedings against the second were withdrawn.
- (f) Samples of tinned tomatoes containing 4.42 and 4.37 grains of tin per pound : Summonses issued in each case, the former, however, could not be served as the vendor had left the country, but the vendor in the second case was fined 10/-.
- (g) The sample of tinned peas was taken informally.
- (h) The vendors of the samples of lime-water were cautioned by order of the Committee.
- (i) Arsenic was found to be present in the samples of self-raising flour and beer taken, the amount varying from 1/200th to under 1/1000th grain per pound in the flour, and from 1/200th to 1/300th grain per gallon in the beer. The vendors were written to and their attention drawn to the Report of the Royal Commission.
- (j) Three of the four samples of sponge cake were certified as free from Boric Acid, and the fourth as containing less than 0.05 %.

### Milk Samples :

The percentage of fat and non-fatty solids in the samples reported as genuine averaged 3.60 and 8.87, respectively, as compared with 3.47 and 8.85 in 1922.



## Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923.

Under these Regulations, which were put in operation on the 1st November, 1923, eight samples were taken.

The tins in each case were labelled in accordance with the Regulations, and the second schedule, specifying the percentage of milk fat, and milk solids including fat, was complied with.

Four of the samples were taken for the purpose of verifying the statements on the labels as to the equivalent of milk or skimmed milk, as required under the first schedule ; and in each case the statement made was found to be correct.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1922, issued under Section 3 of the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

Under the above-mentioned Regulations, one firm in the Borough was licensed during the year to use the designation " Pasteurised " milk in connection with the sale of milk treated at their local depot.

Samples of the milk taken for bacteriological examination, before and after the issue of the license, have shown the product to be well within the limits of bacterial purity specified in the the Order.

The plant is well designed and carefully maintained, and its efficiency is checked by samples taken independently from time to time for bacteriological examination.

The following is a copy of the report from the Kent County Bacteriological Laboratory concerning the examination of the first sample taken from the pasteurising plant :—

"Sample" delivered at Laboratory : 4th May, 1923, 5 p.m.

No. of Sample: 4542.      Temperature on Examination : 13°C.

Number of Bacteria per 1cc : 6,900.	(a) 1/10cc. ...	695
	(b) 1/100cc. ...	69
	(c) 1/1000cc. ..	6

**Presence of Bacillus Coli in 1/10 cc. (in three Tubes) :**

48 Hours.			3 Days.		
1.	1cc.	Acid	1.	1cc.	Acid
2.	1/10cc.	Acid	2.	1/10cc.	Acid
3.	1/100cc.	No growth	3.	1/100cc.	Acid

“(Sd.) Constant Ponder.”

### Inspection of Food.

#### Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops :

Sixty-six premises are registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, as follows :—

Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	7
Dairies	...	...	...	...	19
Milkshops	...	...	...	...	40

These were inspected, and attention to proper storage of milk insisted on. Notices served where necessary were complied with in all cases, and no further action was necessary.

#### Slaughterhouses :

The premises on the register are classified as follows :—

			Number in 1914.	Number in December, 1922.	Number in December, 1923.
Registered	...	...	11	5	5
Licensed	...	...	9	8	8
			—	—	—
Total	...		20	13	13
			—	—	—

These were kept under regular observation, and any unsatisfactory matters dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector and the Meat Inspector, who make a practice of visiting during the process of slaughtering.

#### Shops, etc., Barrows and Stalls :

In connection with the food supply in the Borough, the following inspections were made of places where food is prepared or exposed for sale, exclusive of slaughterhouses, fried fish shops, dairies, cowsheds and milkshops :—

Shops, etc.	...	...	...	...	1641
Barrows and stalls	...	...	...	...	958
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	2,599
					—

The total amount of food condemned in the Borough amounted to 36cwt. 2qrs. 23lbs. and consisted of :—

Cow carcasses	...	3	Tinned meats	...	37lbs.
Lamb „	...	2	Bacon	...	8 „
Rabbits	...	25	Fish	...	42 „
Beef	...	2,186lbs.	Condensed milk	...	28 tins
Ox liver	...	47 „	Tomatoes	...	40 „
Corned Beef	...	43 „			

Of the above, the 3 cow carcasses were diseased (tuberculosis), and the remainder of the foodstuffs were decomposed.



## Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws or Regulations :

The premises controlled by Bye-Laws are as follows :—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	13
Common-lodging houses	...	...	...	...	6
Dairies	...	...	...	...	19
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	7
Milkshops	...	...	...	...	40
Tents and Vans	...	...	...	...	Variable

Bye-Laws for the control of houses let in lodgings are still under consideration by the Local Authority.

The offensive trades in the Borough are :—

*Tannery (and fellmonger)	...	...	...	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	...	...	...	4
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	23

\* Since discontinued.

All the above were regularly inspected, and action taken where necessary.

There are no knackers' yards.

All stables and piggeries were kept under observation, and action taken where necessary.

### Common-lodging Houses :

The six common-lodging houses which were registered for an indefinite period were specially inspected, a new schedule of the maximum number of lodgers in the respective rooms prepared, and various requirements imposed as to lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation.

A resolution was confirmed by the Council that the registration of five of the common-lodging houses should be for twelve months from January 1st, 1924, subject to the new schedule and and the requirements as to lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation being carried out. The registration of the sixth was cancelled at the occupier's request.

### Disinfection :

During 1923, the following were disinfected :

Houses	...	...	...	...	144
School-rooms	...	...	...	...	237

### Number and Nature of Inspections made during the Year :

Nature.	Inspections and Visits.
Dwelling houses ... ..	5272
Slaughter houses ... ..	531
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops...	183
Offensive trades ... ..	139
Common-lodging houses ... ..	122
Factories and Workshops ... ..	137
Smoke observations .. ...	86
Tents, vans, sheds ... ..	67
Marine stores ... ..	25
Schools ... ..	24
Public institutions ... ..	11

### Number of Notices served during Year :

Informal Notices ... ..	1010
Statutory „ (Housing) .. ...	21
„ „ (Public Health Acts) .. ...	71
„ „ (Bye-laws) ... ..	6

### Result of Service of Notices :

Defective drainage repaired ... ..	212
Structural repairs executed ... ..	125
Defective sanitary fittings repaired ... ..	67
Dangerous structures remedied .. ...	63
Premises cleansed, limewashed, etc. ... ..	48
Defective paving, yards, etc., repaired ... ..	36
Offensive accumulations removed... ..	59
Premises ventilated ... ..	24
Nuisances from dampness abated ... ..	40
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated .. ...	15
Improper storage of milk remedied ... ..	3
Overcrowding abated ... ..	8
Smoke nuisances abated ... ..	8
Defective water supply rectified ... ..	6
Breach of Factory Act remedied... ..	2
Improper storage of manure abated ... ..	3
Improper storage of refuse abated ... ..	2

### Closet Accommodation.

The sewerage system of the Borough was fully described in the survey report for 1920. The number of each type of sanitary convenience now existing in the Borough is, approximately :—

Houses connected with a sewerage system	9094
Houses draining into cesspools ... ..	51
Houses with earth-closets ... ..	9
Houses with pail-closets ... ..	24

No earth-closets or pail-closets were converted to the water-carriage system during the year.

### Scavenging.

The system described in the 1920 report was continued during 1923.

### Factories and Workshops.

#### Inspections :

Factories ... ..	18
Workshops ... ..	99
Workplaces ... ..	20
Total ... ..	<hr/> 137 <hr/>

#### Informal Notices to remedy Defects :

Factories ... ..	1
Workshops ... ..	22

In no case was legal procedure necessary.

#### Defects Found :

	Number found.	Number remedied.
With regard to cleanliness ... ..	9	8
„ „ „ ventilation ... ..	—	—
„ „ „ drainage, etc. ... ..	3	2
„ „ „ sanitary accommodation	6	6
„ „ „ means of escape from fire	—	—
Miscellaneous ... ..	9	9

#### Registered Workshops at 31st December, 1923 :

Workshop bakehouses ...	37	(including 3 underground)
Other workshops ... ..	266	
Total ... ..	<hr/> 303 <hr/>	

*Note :* The three underground bakehouses are certified. In another instance baking was found being carried on in an underground kitchen, for which a certificate was refused. The work was then transferred to a more suitable part of the building, with satisfactory lighting and ventilation.

#### **Outworkers :**

26 lists of outworkers were received and entered in the register. The total number of these is now 27. The premises were all inspected during the year.

#### **Other Matters :**

One matter was notified by H.M. Inspector of Factories, to whom a report was sent of the action taken.

#### **, Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.**

The following rodents were caught in the Town area on bird-lime and in traps during the year —

Black rats	...	...	...	3
Brown rats	...	...	...	2,505
Mice	...	...	...	1,165

In addition, 855 brown rats were caught at the Corporation laystall, at Coombe Farm, outside the Borough. Barium biscuits to the amount of 36lbs. were placed in dwelling-houses, stores, etc., and 198lbs. of arsenical compounds, chiefly made of condemned meat, were placed in the sewers, and other places to which domestic animals could not gain access. These poisonous compounds were kept under observation by the ratcatcher until they were consumed by the rodents, and accounted for a large number of rats beyond the number totalled above. Barium biscuits to the value of £7 10s. 10d. were purchased by the public during 1923.

The destruction of rodents in the Port Area is referred to in the Port Sanitary section of this report.



## 8. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	Whole time.
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens	...	...	...	"
*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer	...	...	...	"
*Senior Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	"
*Sanitary Inspector (Port Food Inspection and Town Meat Inspection)	...	...	...	"
Assistant Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	"
Assistant Sanitary Inspector	...	..	..	Part-time sanitary work and part- time clerical duty
Three members of clerical staff (one of these for School Medical Service)	...	...	...	Whole time.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector and the Sanitary Inspector are Certificated Meat Inspectors.

### Maternity and Child Welfare, etc.

*One Lady Superintendent and Senior Health Visitor	...	...	...	Half M.C.W. work and half School Medical Service.
*Four Health Visitors	...	...	...	" "

All the members of the Health Visiting Staff hold the C.M.B. Certificate and are Trained Nurses. There were changes of personnel during the year.

\*Contributions received towards salaries under Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

## 8. (a). HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

**Dover Health Week : October 7th to 13th, 1923.**

### PROGRAMME :

SUNDAY, <i>October 7th</i> :	References to "Health" subjects in sermons at Holy Trinity and St. James' Churches, the Church of our Lady and St. Martin, the Congregational Church, and also at the Sunday Schools in the Town. Address at Brotherhood and Sisterhood Meeting at Town Hall, 3 p.m. Speaker, Dr. Tyson.
TUESDAY, <i>October 9th</i> :	Demonstrations to Mothers, Welfare Centre, Brook House, 2 to 4 p.m.



WEDNESDAY, *October 10th*: Demonstrations to Mothers, Welfare Centre, Brook House, 2 to 4 p.m.  
Meeting, Women's Co-operative Guild, Co-operative Hall, Biggin Street, at 3 p.m. Speaker, Dr. McMaster.

THURSDAY, *October 11th*: Demonstrations to Mothers, Welfare Centre, Brook House, 2 to 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, *October 12th*: Lecture to Nurses at Welfare Centre, Brook House, at 3 p.m.

Leaflets were distributed to the Head Teachers of the Elementary Schools in the Borough, and also to the Principals of the various Private Schools. In a good many instances, the teachers arranged special lessons during Health Week.

The various meetings were well attended, and the local press assisted very materially by the reports published in the newspapers.

## 9. HOUSING.

Number of new working-class houses erected in Borough by private enterprise :—

Year.	Number of Houses.
1923.	4

Number of new houses erected during 1923 under Municipal Housing Scheme :—

Ropewalk Site	...	...	...	70
---------------	-----	-----	-----	----

### 1. Unfit Dwelling Houses :

Inspection :	Brought forward from 1922.	Originating in 1923.	Standing over at end of 1923.
(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	55	144	86
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ... ..	55	144	86

Inspection :	Brought forward from 1922.	Originating in 1923.	Standing over at end of 1923.
(3) Number of dwelling houses found in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	8	7	10
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub- heading) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	47	100	40
(5) Houses inspected, and records under consideration in various “insanitary areas” ... ..	—	36	36
(6) Houses where no action was necessary ... ..	—	1	—

## 2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in conse- quence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	35	51	28
--	----	----	----

## 3. Action under Statutory Powers :

### A. Proceedings under Section 28, H.T.P. Act, 1919 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	12	21	12
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—			
(a) By Owners ... ..	11	9	12
(b) By Local Authority in default ... ..	—	1	—
(3) Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pur- suance of declarations of owners of intention to close	—	—	—

## B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	—	—	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—			
(a) by Owners ... ..	—	—	—
(b) by Local Authority in default ... ..	—	—	—

## C. Proceedings under Section 17 and 18 H.T.P. Act, 1909 :

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ...	—	7	—
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	6	3	3
(3) Number of houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit ... ..	1	3	—
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	2	6	7
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	1	—	—
(6) Number demolished without Demolition Orders ... ..	—	—	—

NOTE : In regard to column 2 of paragraph (2), four other Closing Orders were made during 1923, which were followed by Demolition Orders shown in paragraph (4), column 2.

## Condensed analysis of the Year's work :—

**Inspections :**

Unfit houses not remedied in 1922	...	...	55
Unfit houses inspected in 1923 and dealt with under S. 17, 1909 Act	...	...	7
Unfit houses inspected in 1923 and dealt with under S. 28, 1919 Act	...	...	21
Houses inspected and dealt with by informal notice	...	...	79
Houses inspected and records under consideration in various "insanitary areas"	...	...	36
Houses inspected and found fit in 1923	...	...	1
Total houses inspected	...	...	<hr/> 199 <hr/>

**Action :**

Houses demolished	...	...	1
Houses remedied after Closing Orders	..	...	4
Preliminary notices complied with	...	...	86
Statutory notices complied with (S.28)	...	...	21
No action required	...	...	1
Standing over at end of 1923	...	...	86
Total number of houses dealt with	...	...	<hr/> 199 <hr/>

**Special Reports on Housing :**

In addition to the report quoted in the 1922 report, the following representations under Section 39 of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890, were made during 1923 :—

*February 13th, 1923, with regard to :—*

2 and 3, Finnis' Hill,  
13, Finnis' Court.

*July 10th, 1923, with regard to :—*

5, 6 and 7, Adrian Row,  
19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29, 29a, 30, 31, 32, 34 and  
35, Adrian Street.

*December 11th, 1923, with regard to :—*

28, Adrian Street,  
Adrian Cottage,  
1, 2 and 3, Albany Cottages.

All these properties were inspected by the Insanitary Areas Sub-Committee, who recommended that No. 33, Adrian Street should be added to the list, for the preparation of draft schemes.



### Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restriction) Act, 1920 :

Twenty-two premises in regard to which applications for certificates were received, were inspected by the Sanitary Inspector during 1923. Various defects were discovered, and certificates granted in every case.

No cases were taken into court, as all the owners either remedied the defects found, or were taking steps to that end at the close of the year.

## 10. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

### Infantile Mortality :

#### Rates per 1,000 Registered Births :

England and Wales	...	...	...	...	69
105 Great Towns	...	...	...	...	72
157 Smaller Towns (Dover included)	...	...	...	...	69
Dover	...	...	...	...	50

Infantile mortality rates in Dover during 1923 at various ages :—

Under 1 week.	Under 1 month.	Under 3 months.	3—6 months.	6—12 months.	Total Infantile Mortality.
13.7	20.6	30.9	9.1	10.3	50.28

Deaths of infants under one year per 1,000 births from various diseases in Dover during 1923 :—

Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	10.3
Atrophy, debility and marasmus	...	...	...	...	9.1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	5.7
Diarrhoea and enteritis	...	...	...	...	4.6
Congenital defects	...	...	...	...	4.6
Broncho pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3.4
Diseases of stomach	...	...	...	...	2.3
Whooping cough	...	...	...	...	1.1
Tubercular meningitis...	...	...	...	...	1.1
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1.1
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	1.1
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	1.1
Disease of nervous system	...	...	...	...	1.1
Hernia	...	...	...	...	1.1
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	1.1
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	1.1

**Still Births :**

Of the total number of births in 1923, 18 were stillborn, a considerable reduction below the number for 1922 (31). Had all the births been of living children, the birth-rate would have been 21.91 per 1,000.

**Deaths of Illegitimate Children during 1923 :**

Age	Sex.	Cause of Death.
4 days ...	F. ...	Premature birth
3 months ...	F. ...	Marasmus
1 month ...	F. ...	Gastro-enteritis
4 months ...	F. ...	Congenital syphilis
4 years ...	M. ...	Acute enteritis
11 days ...	M. ...	Premature birth
2 months ...	M. ...	Bronchitis

Death-rate per 1,000 births of each class amongst legitimate and illegitimate children :—

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Infantile mortality amongst legitimate children ...	45	52	54	75	62	51
Infantile mortality amongst illegitimate children ...	182	68	152	98	122	75

**NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS.**

During 1923, 787 notifications were received, and these referred to the following births :—

Single living births ...	...	757 children
Twin living births ...	...	12 „
Stillbirths ...	...	18 „

The births registered by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough (corrected by inward and outward transfers) in 1923 were 875.

Of the notifications received, 686 (87 %) were sent by midwives, and 101 (13 %) by doctors or parents.

The births registered by the local Registrar as actually occurring within the Borough during 1923, irrespective of the parents' permanent places of residence, were 846. Of these, 93 % were notified to the Public Health Department prior to registration, while 7 % were unnotified. In each of the latter cases, the attention of the persons concerned was drawn to the requirements of the Acts. No legal proceedings were taken for failure to comply with the Acts.

**HOME VISITING.**

Miss Barker, the Lady Superintendent of the Health Visiting Staff, submits the following report on the results of the visits paid :—

				Total Visits
1.	First visits paid to living children	...	849	
	Visits <i>re</i> stillbirths	... ..	17	
			—	866
2.	Revisits :			
	(a) Infants under one year	... ..	1,944	
	(b) Infants 1—5 years	... ..	5,075	
	(c) Visits <i>re</i> Infantile Mortality	...	41	
			—	7,060
3.	Visits to expectant mothers	... ..		243
4.	Visits <i>re</i> Milk Order	... ..		159
5.	Visits <i>re</i> Midwives Act	... ..		2
6.	Visits <i>re</i> Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	57	
7.	Visits <i>re</i> Puerperal Fever	... ..	7	
			—	64
				—
	Total	... ..		8,394
	Lost Visits	...		944
				—
	Houses Visited			5780
				—

**WELFARE CENTRE.****Infant Clinics :**

The Centre was open three afternoons each week, the average attendance per session being 24 mothers with their children. 775 babies were entered on the Centre register during the year. Eleven babies were operated on during 1923.

**Medical Consultations :**

Infants under 12 months of age to the number of 290, and 215 children between one and five years of age, were brought to see the Medical Officer at the Centre. The diseases from which the children suffered were :—

Diseases of :—				Number of Infants under 1 year.	No. of Children between 1 and 5 years.
1.	Prematurity	...	...	9	—
2.	Malnutrition	...	...	18	10
3.	Rickets	...	...	4	14
4.	Debility	...	...	—	10
5.	Phimosis	...	...	36	4
6.	Diseases of eye	...	...	5	8
7.	„ ear	...	...	6	13
8.	„ nose and throat	...	...	—	15
9.	„ teeth	...	...	—	4
10.	„ skin	...	...	32	24
11.	„ alimentary system	...	...	43	35
12.	„ respiratory system	...	...	26	18
13.	„ nervous system	...	...	1	4
14.	„ genito-urinary system	...	...	1	5
15.	Hernia	...	...	8	6
16.	Congenital syphilis	...	...	—	3
17.	Tuberculosis	...	...	—	4
18.	Mental deficiency	...	...	—	2
19.	Congenital defects and deformities	...	...	9	8
20.	Minor injuries	...	...	—	3
	Healthy	...	...	92	25
				—	—
	Total	...	...	290	215
				—	—
Number of new cases...				=	505
Number of attendances				=	1040

### Pre-Natal Clinic :

Expectant mothers are encouraged to attend the Clinic. Those who consult the Health Visitors are advised either to see their own doctors or to come to the Clinic. Other expectant mothers are sent by midwives, and, in all such cases, the midwife is communicated with, and informed if her patient's condition requires domiciliary medical attention. Post natal cases also were seen. The conditions may be classified thus :—



## (a) Ante-natal :

Normal pregnancy	...	...	...	25
Toxæmias of pregnancy	...	...	...	3
Pregnancy complicated by ;—				
Varicose veins	...	...	...	6
Oedema	...	...	...	1
Fibroids	...	...	...	1
Venereal disease	...	...	...	3
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
Nervous disorders	...	...	...	3
Threatened abortion	...	...	...	1
Applicants for milk	...	...	...	24
				—
				69
				—

## (b) Post-natal :

Post-partum hæmorrhage	...	...	...	2
Misplacements of uterus	...	...	...	2
Subinvolution	...	...	...	2
Carcinoma of uterus	...	...	...	1
Debility	...	...	...	6
Disorders of menopause	...	...	...	2
Miscarriage	...	...	...	1
				—
				16
				—

Number of new cases ... = 85

Number of attendances ... = 161

**ADMINISTRATION OF NECESSITOUS MILK SCHEME.**

The scheme in force was carefully administered during the year. No one received free milk under the Authority's Scheme. Applicants so necessitous as to require free milk were referred to the Voluntary Committee, whose funds are available for use in special cases.

The following scale was in operation throughout the year :—

Weekly income per head of family, after rent deducted.	Cost per quart to Authority (pence).	Applicants pay (pence).
A. Under 5/-	4	2 (or more, according to retail price).
B. 5/- to 6/-	3	3 do.

**Glaxo :**

Under "A" scale, per packet	1s.	6d.
„ "B" „ „	6d.	1s.

The number of persons supplied each month under the scheme was :—

			Expectant Mothers.	Nursing Mothers.	Children.	Total.
January	...	...	4	33	90	127
February	...	...	3	36	84	123
March	...	...	4	25	72	101
April	...	...	6	24	74	104
May	...	...	7	23	65	95
June ...	...	...	9	24	61	94
July ...	...	...	9	31	61	101
August	...	...	6	28	67	101
September	...	...	10	23	68	101
October	...	...	6	28	62	96
November	...	...	11	29	80	120
December	...	...	11	33	84	128
			—	—	—	—
			86	337	868	1,291
			—	—	—	—

During 1923, 189 individual families were assisted under the Council's scheme, of which number 26 had Glaxo in lieu of fresh milk.

In the above 189 families, 237 cases were helped, these applications being in respect of :—

Expectant mothers	...	...	...	18
Nursing mothers	...	...	...	61
Children under 18 months		..	...	73
Children under 3 years	...	...	...	83
Children from 3 to 5 years		...	...	2
				—
				237
				—

					Number.	Orders Issued.
Families assisted for 12 months	...				16	192
"	"	11	"	...	6	66
"	"	10	"	...	5	50
"	"	9	"	...	15	135
"	"	8	"	...	9	72
"	"	7	"	...	6	42
"	"	6	"	...	13	78
"	"	5	"	...	16	80
"	"	4	"	...	21	84
"	"	3	"	...	16	48
"	"	2	"	...	31	62
"	"	1	"	...	35	35
Total ... ..					189	944

					Milk.	Glaxo.
Quantities supplied under scheme						
during 1923	...	...	...	...	4,461 $\frac{3}{4}$ galls.	387 lbs.
Cost to Local Authority	...	...	...	...	£296 4s. 9d.	£19 6s. 0d.
Total: .						£315 10s. 9d.

## 11. PORT SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

## 1. Shipping :

TABLE A.

H.M. Collector of Customs has kindly supplied the details of the number of ships and their tonnage. The continuous courtesy and help of himself and his staff has considerably facilitated the public health work at the Port :—

	Num-ber.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected :		Number Reported to be Defective.	Number of Or- ders Issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspec- tor.		
Foreign :						
Steamers ...	2624	1504667	6	50	3	—
Sailing ...	79	15748	1	8	2	—
Fishing ...	5	191	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2708	1520606	7	58	5	—
Coastwise :						
Steamers ..	191	71583	—	54	1	—
Sailing ...	229	15535	—	219	2	1
Fishing ...	123	3579	—	25	—	—
Total ...	543	90697	—	298	3	1
Grand Total ...	3251	1611303	7	356	8	1

## 2. Plague, Cholera and Yellow Fever Regulations, etc. :—

The following ships were visited by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health on their arrival from infected ports, or for other medical reasons :—

Date.	Vessel.	Port.	Port Infected with.	Remarks.
Mar. 18	ss. <i>Assine</i> ...	Hamburg	Smallpox	No sickness
April 27	ss. <i>Roberto</i>			
	<i>Ginori</i>	Algiers ...	Typhus Fever	„
July 9	<i>Ketch Sowita-goht</i>	Hamburg	Smallpox	„
July 26	ss. <i>Ravensraig</i>	Rotterdam	Smallpox	„
Aug. 2	ss. <i>Zealous</i> ...	Rotterdam	Smallpox	„
Aug. 24	ss. <i>Orenie</i> ...	Ghent ...	<i>Nil</i> ...	Captain's son landed with acute seasick-ness.
Nov. 19	ss. <i>Tod Head</i>	Rotterdam	<i>Nil</i> ...	Cook dead (natural causes) Body landed.



# RATS DESTRUCTION.

## TABLE B.

Rats Destroyed in 1923.

Number of	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total in Year.
Black rats ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown rats ... ..	10	23	39	56	63	78	91	39	60	54	81	—	594
Rats examined ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rats infected with Plague ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rats not infected with Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE C.  
 Plague Precautions—Measures against Rats.

Names of Vessels arriving in the Port Sanitary District.				Vessels subjected to measures of Rat Destruction.			
Names of Vessels.				Number of other Vessels.	Measures em- ployed (trapping poisoning, fumigating, etc.)	Results.	
Plague infected.	Plague suspected.	From infected Port.	Plague infected.	Plague suspected.	From infected Ports.	Number of Rats killed.	Remarks.
—	—	—	—	—	—	Owners report vessel practically cleared of rats.	Although vessels are liable to re-infestation, the work done in pre- vious years has had very good effect.

## 3. Food Inspection :

Summary of food inspection carried out under the Public Health (Foreign Meat and Unsound Food) Regulations, issued under the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907 :—

Foodstuffs.	Cargoes arrived from :			
	France.	Belgium.	Other Foreign Ports.	Coastwise
	Tons cwt. lbs.	Tons cwt. lbs.	Tons cwt. lbs.	Tons cwt. lbs.
Preserved Fruit ...	1737 3 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Fruit, Nuts and Vegetables ...	6985 4 4	254 1 —	— — —	— — —
Eggs ...	708 4 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Yeast ...	415 10 —	472 10 56	— — —	— — —
Poultry ...	78 9 —	184 4 6	— — —	— — —
Nuts (dried) ...	9 18 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Tinned and Potted Meats ...	4 — 104	2 10 26	— — —	— — —
Rabbits ...	10 6 56	334 6 —	— — —	— — —
Fish ...	37 3 84	24 14 56	— — —	— — —
Butter ...	27 7 4	— — —	— — —	— — —
Offal ...	14 3 —	1 5 56	— — —	— — —
Cheese ...	— 19 —	— — 82	— — —	— — —
Tinned Vegetables ...	1 1 56	— 3 56	— — —	— — —
Caviare ...	4 12 89	— — 6	— — —	— — —
Lambs ...	— 10 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Bacon ...	— — —	— 1 84	— — —	— — —
Veal ...	— 1 —	3 10 —	— — —	— — —
Sausages ...	— 10 —	— 17 56	— — —	— — —
Suet ...	3 7 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Venison ...	— 3 56	— — —	— — —	— — —
Pig Carcasses ...	— — —	— 13 —	— — —	— — —
Scrap Meat ...	— — —	— 1 20	— — —	— — —
Snails ...	— 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Goose Livers ...	— — 49	— — —	— — —	— — —
Meat Pies ...	— — —	20 6 102	— — —	— — —
Shrimps ...	— — —	39 18 —	— — —	— — —
Shell Fish ...	— — 56	— — —	— — —	20 13 —
Tinned Fish ...	— — 56	— 2 —	— — —	— — —
Milk ...	— — —	15 Gallons	— — —	— — —
Sanatogen ...	— 2 41	— — —	— — —	— — —
Dried Vegetables ...	9 1 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Soup Powders ...	8 — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Honey ...	— 8 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Macaroni ...	— 7 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
Flour ...	— 12 56	— — —	— — —	— — —
Wheat ...	450 — —	1170 — —	690 — —	13986 10 —
TOTAL ...	10507 7 39	2509 6 45 - 15 Galls.	690 — —	14007 3 —

GRAND TOTAL ... 27713 tons, 16 cwt., 85lbs., and 15 gallons.

Of the above consignments, the following were condemned as unfit for human food, and seized. These articles were either destroyed, or utilised in certain industrial manufactures, to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health :—

				Tons.	Cwt.	Lbs.
Fruit	...	...	...	12	12	106
Butter	...	...	...	1	—	—
Lambs	...	...	...	—	3	—
Tinned meats	...	...	...	—	1	73
Fish	...	...	...	—	1	20
Scrap meat	...	...	...	—	1	20
Fruit pulp	..	...	...	—	—	22
Rabbits	...	...	...	—	—	4
				—	—	—
Total				14	—	21
				—	—	—

The following specimens were submitted to either chemical or bacteriological examination during 1923 :—

Date.	Sample.	Chemical Examination.	Result.	Bacteriological Examination.	Result.
Jan. 3rd	Butter ...	2	No. 1, acid value 6.65%. No. 2, acid value 3.28%. (consignment seized).		
Feb. 19th	Fruit Pulp ...	1	Free from preservative.		
„ 19th	Truffles ...	1	Free from preservative.		
„ 22nd	Caviare ...	1	Free from formaldehyde. Small trace of Boric Acid, less than 0.05%.		
Apl 6th	Butter (control sample from Butter Factory)	1	Acid value 10.6%. Excess of water.		
„ 11th	Tomato Pulp	1	Tin, 3.22 grs. per pound. (Sampled in transit).		
„ 16th	Butter ...	2	Both genuine.		



Date	Sample.	Chemical Examina- tion.	Result	Bacterio- logical Examina- tion.	Result.
May 22nd	Tomato Pulp	I	Tin, 1.01 grain per pound.		
„ 31st	Russian Caviare	I	Free from preservative,		
June 11th	Butter ...	I	Genuine.		
Oct 3rd	Tomato Pulp	I	Tin, 1.95 grain per pound.		
Oct. 9th	Tinned Peas	I	Tin in drained peas, 0.47 grain per pound. The liquor con- tained only a trace of tin.		
„ 9th	Caviare ...	I	Free from preservative.		
„ 11th	Tinned Asparagus	I	Tin in drained sample, 1.88 grain per pound		
„ 22nd	Russian Caviare	2	Free from for- maldehyde, but contained 0.67 and 0.58% boric acid.		
„ 25th	Roumanian Caviare	I	Free from preservative.		
Nov. 12th	“Sheep’s Glands”	—	—	I Patholog- ical Examina- tion	“Ductless glands, such as Thyroid, Thymus and Suprarenal. No muscular tissue or Lymphatic Glands seen. Condition of Meat good.”
„ 20th	Fruit Pulp ...	I	Tin, 0.62 grain per pound. No preservative.		
Dec. 14th	Russian Caviare	I	Free from preservative.		
„ 18th	“Sanatogan”	2	Old stock, but genuine.		
Total		23		1	

*Notes :* The butter samples on January 3rd were in connection with one ton of butter detained at end of December, 1922. The chemical result corroborated the primary examination. The consignment was allowed to proceed to a soap factory, under the usual guarantee.

The tomato pulp, on April 11th, was taken from a consignment in transit. Subsequent consignments were detained until the results of analyses were received.

The number of vessels concerned in carrying the foodstuffs examined each month was :—

				Actual Number of Vessels engaged in Traffic	Number of occasions these Vessels entered Port
January	...	...	...	18	117
February	...	...	...	17	112
March	...	...	...	18	117
April	...	...	...	19	110
May	...	...	...	17	119
June	...	...	...	17	123
July	...	..	...	13	124
August	...	...	...	20	163
September	...	...	...	27	129
October	...	...	...	19	134
November	...	...	...	25	155
December	...	...	...	20	151
Cargoes examined					1554

#### 4. Port Sanitary Authorities (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1920 :

##### a. Cleansing Station :

It was not found necessary to cleanse any persons at the temporary cleansing station at the Isolation Hospital during 1923.

##### b. Infectious Disease :

The following cases were landed at Dover and treated in the Isolation Hospital :

*Diphtheria* : One girl passenger, British.

*Scarlet Fever* : One alien boy (returning resident).

*Whooping Cough* : One girl passenger, American.

*Chicken Pox* : One alien girl, passenger.

These cases arrived by some of the daily cross-channel steamers and the necessary disinfection of the vessels was carried out afterwards.

**c. Risks of the Introduction of Infectious Diseases to which the Port is exposed :—**

Situated as it is on one of the main international lines of communication, this Port has a large volume of passenger traffic continually reaching its landing-stages. As is seen from the traffic data in section 6 (below), almost half-a-million passengers landed at Dover from the five cross-channel daily services in 1923. About one-quarter of these persons were aliens, and three-quarters Britishers, either returning home, or coming to Great Britain on a visit from some distant land in the Empire.

The short, cross-channel journey makes it well nigh impossible for the Captain of each vessel to ascertain whether or not he is carrying any persons suffering from an infectious disease, and consequently, this is one of the chief problems of the Port.

Further, persons who have contracted infection abroad may reach the Port during the incubation stage of the disease, and proceed to their destination before the nature of the illness can be diagnosed. This has occurred during the year in regard to Small-pox. Steps have been taken, therefore, to discover the condition as to vaccination of the Customs staffs, the Railway staff, train staff and the ships crews, as well as the personnel of the Department itself, and advice has been given as to re-vaccination. This investigation showed that a large proportion of the permanent staffs engaged in transport were well protected by vaccination: and the country is still reaping the benefit of the re-vaccinations done in the Services during the war.

Another possible source of infection is the passenger who, as a contact with a case of disease, disembarks at, say, Marseilles, and travels overland to a cross-channel Port. Under present conditions, it is only with the co-operation so readily given by Customs Officers that such persons can be traced on arrival.

## 5. Aliens Order, 1919-20.

The arrangements made under this Order were fully described in the report for 1920. The following is a record of the inspection work during 1923 :—

Aliens arriving at Port of Dover	Total	Medically Inspected	Medically Examined	CERTIFICATES.					
				(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Trans-migrants	
								Clean-sing	Dis-ease
<b>Temporary Residents :</b>									
Vis. ... ..	41810	41411	399	1	10	5	—		
B. Vis. ... ..	27667	27649	18	—	—	—	—		
Diplomatic ... ..	2883	2883	—	—	—	—	—		
Seamen .. ..	35	35	—	—	—	—	—		
Con. Seamen ... ..	928	897	31	—	—	—	—		
<b>Permanent Residents :</b>									
Ret. Res. .. ..	30037	29946	91	—	1	—	—		
<b>M.L. PERMITS :</b>									
Males ... ..	490	98	392	—	3	4	—		
Females ... ..	543	72	471	—	2	5	—		
Children ... ..	22	9	13	—	—	—	—		
<b>IMMIGRANTS :</b>									
Males ... ..	637	56	574	—	21	5	—		
Females .. ..	1015	169	846	—	7	12	—		
Children ... ..	285	29	256	—	4	1	1		
In Transit ... ..	14745	14718	27	—	1	—	1		
<b>Totals ... ..</b>	<b>121090</b>	<b>117972</b>	<b>3118</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>		
Rejections from all Causes, add	1151	1151							
Transmigrants ..	1140	1121	19					Nil.	Nil.
<b>Grand Totals ...</b>	<b>123381</b>	<b>120244</b>	<b>3137</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	Nil.	Nil.

### Classifications :

Visitors.	Contract Seamen.
Business Visitors.	Returning Residents.
Diplomatic.	Ministry of Labour Permits.
Seamen.	Immigrants.

## 6. Passenger Traffic :

	1921	1922	1923
Number of vessels carrying passengers ... ..	1742	1811	1821
Number of British passengers	244373	294705	349147
Number of Alien passengers	133652	131799	123381
Total number of passengers arriving at Port of Dover from Cross-Channel Ports	378025	426504	472528



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